CUMMINGS ROUTS WILSON CRITICS IN STIRRING KEYNOTE ADDRESS AT DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

MAKES BRILLIANT ADDRESS

We not only have peace and prosperity, but we have them under circumstances that emphasize their priceless worth and the folly of taking any action that may imperil them. And yet, such are the necessities of partisanship, politicians who place party and not America first are criticising the Administration, maligning the Fresident, slandering our public officials and hysterically calling for a change of leadership. It is a spectacle as amazing as it is discreditable. It does not require the vision of a seer to know what indement history will pronounce upon those small minded critics who, in the period of a great national crisis, piaced party above national bonor and with every device known to envy and malice ungenerously sought to aid to the burdens that events had placed upon the shoulders of the President of the Unit-ed States.

State Convention, held at Hartford on the aleventh of April. I think that even the most ardent admirers of the elequent and versatile Senator will not contend that his address was a work of constructive statesmanship. Seizing adroftly upon minor details in the work of the Administration he magnified them out of all proportion to their real consequence, everlooked the great achievaments of the last three years and demanded a return of the pears and demanded a return of the great achievaments of the last three great achievaments of the last three great achievaments of the service of the distrought politician. There is no telling what the day may bring forth and they may return from Chicago obtained under the Payne-Aldrich law and the Underwood law such a contention should be made.

"Any candid student of the question will easily see that the source of much of the disagreement as to the performances of the two acts grows out of the fact that the critics of the Underwood law intentionally fail to take into account the fact that the provision for an aplatform of universal.

It is not constructive statesmanship. in the Courts of popular opinion I think I do the Senator no injustice when I assert that his plea way one of strict and unrelenting partisanship.

And I think, also, that the American happy in supporting him.

tine. The Senator did the he could. He strove to utter a cry that would be heard from riford to Tokio, but the acoustic properties of the Hartford armory, are motoriously inadequate. I do not want to be responsible for an ill-timed lev-

ments of Wilson Administration.

New Haven, May 40—Elbert and the street of the street May to committee the street of parties own in politics and demands and the street of the parties of the parties

States.

Partisan Criticism.

"A characteristic form of this criticism is found in the address delivered Senator McLean at the Republican critics, almost without exception, have abandoned the Republican at the Republican critics, almost without exception, have abandoned the Republican at the Republi

of Particulars and a better pro-that the nominee will not be Henry of Particulars and a better pro-prof. His machine has no self-start-

happy in supporting him.
"However, I must not worry unduly about the fourteen Republican delegates to the Chicago Convention, besause, after all, they will not have thing to say about who the candidate will be and so they are spared a good deal of the worry which will have to be borne by Penrose and Barnes and the other elder statesmen of the party.

cipies will also be a source of embar-rassment. Some Republicans think the President has gone too fast and

National Committeeman, in Remarkable Speech, Flays McLean, Roose-velt and Root For Unpatriotic Utterances and Gives Interesting Recital of Achievements of Wilson Administration.

platform produce contortions wonder to contemplate.

platform produce contortions wonder to contemplate.

"To whom will the Republican Partor to the standard of the party will bring many a doubtion for leadership? Do our friends to turn for leadership? It so, the Colonel is ready. The Republican Party will bring many a doubt-ful patriot into line. When that time comes we shall have no more exhibitions of statesmanship such as those indulged in by our old-time friends. Ebenezer. When the McLeamore resolutions of the party will bring many a doubt-ful patriot into line. When that time comes we shall have no more exhibitions of statesmanship such as those full patriot into line. When that time comes we shall have no more exhibitions of statesmanship such as those full patriot into line. When that time comes we shall have no for leaders we shall

the campaign progresses, that we shall hear, from time to time, archaic and provincial arguments concerning the tariff. Senator McLean pursues this obsolescent method and closes his Keynote' address with an alliferative terit. It is common knowledge that the provincial arguments concerning the able that an intelligent people will be able that an intelligent people will be disturbed by assertions of this characteristic of additional appropriations. The properties of the campaign progresses, that we shall ever, tell us that we are now obliged to ever leave the income tax in what they only thing accomplished by President Wilson, would in itself be sufficient to give him enduring fame. Resisting progressive and courage characteristic of additional appropriations, have been him he adhered to be a constant.

discrepanced for war and not for he orderly proposed the training words. Determined the thrilling words. Determined the thrilling words. Determined the training words and the said that a said that a still is and that proposed the word the day of exclusiveness has a third band was organized with a banner bearing the motto, Already deal.

The Republican Perty had learned protition of crippled and deponding to the word that the symmetries as fully as I ought with the sorrows of the Republican Perty. If I had the gifted per of Charles Hopking and the gifted per of Charles Hopking and interest of the word the gearne of diction at the desired the word the gearne of diction at the circle of our distinguished Sent and the gifted per of Charles Hopking and instanting elegance of diction at the circle of our distinguished Sent and the gifted per of Charles Hopking and instanting elegance of diction at the circle of the ward the few After the supply of gold is limited. Trade that the supply o but upward in the interest of the in-berests. This breach of faith with the American people brought its inevitable cratic Party was entrusted with power

tries of any proper tariff advantages, but it has deprived the great trusts of I law is that it has not supplied the reve-

ed idealists urging the election of Hendress, any definite policy or indicating what alternative course the Administration could have pursued which would have more completely accorded with the dignity and the traditions of America.

ed idealists urging the election of Hendress and the first that the provision for an income tax is part of the revenue bill and that it was the purpose of the Underwood law to relieve the people of some of the burden of taxation at the Custom House and to make up the difference in income taxes upon the difference in income tax is part of the revenue bill and that it was the purpose of the Underwood law to relieve the people of some of the Custom House and to make up the difference in income taxes upon the difference in the difference in the first that the provision for an income tax is part of the revenue bill and that it was the purpose of the Underwood law to relieve the people of some of the Underwood law to relieve the people of some of the Underwood law to relieve the people of some of the Underwood law to relieve the people of some of the Underwood law to relieve the people of some of the Underwood law to relieve the people of some of the Underwood law to relieve the people of some of the Underwood law to relieve the people of some of the Underwood law to relieve the people of some of the Underwood law to relieve the people of some of the Underwood law to relieve the people of some of the Underwood law to relieve the people of some of the Underwood law to relieve the people of some of the Underwood law to relieve the people of some of the Underwood law to relieve the people of some of the Underwood law to relieve the people

ciples upon which he will be put as wearn fore the Nation, for that party has "The government reports unactive the Nation, for that party has that all ordinary receipts for the fiscal year 1912 amounted to \$691,788,465; year 1913 to \$724,111. 229; and for the fiscal year 1914, the first year that the Underwood law was on the statute books, to \$734,843,700. In other words, the Underwood law in 1914 collected \$10,232,471 more revenue than the Payne act in 1913, and \$43,565,225 more than the Payne act in 1912. Nor is the Senator any more successful in his discussion of trade the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, "The next great achievement of during nine months of which the President Wilson was his insistence erwood law prevailed, was nearly upon the passage of the Federal Rethree hundred million dollars greater serve Act. You will remember that than the corresponding year under the many people wanted Congress to ad-Payne law—and if we select ten journ and not to touch the currency, months from the passage of the Underwood law until the breaking out of Congress should not adjourn without the war and compare them with a like completing this great constructive law.

the statesmanship of President Wilson

"The President advocates, and Con gress will shortly pass, a provision for a non-partisan tariff commission. The I have suggested would have nothing to do with theories of policy. They would deal only with the facts of industry and of the conditions of eco nomic change prevailing in the world, so that legislation of every kind that touched these matters might be guid-ed by the circumstances disclosed by

'The Stamford Advocate, a Republican paper, commenting upon this at-titude on the part of the President, said, 'No honest protectionist asks for concerning each item in the tariff perts and that the rates made in con-sequence should be guided by the cir-

trouble with the 'honest protectionist'. Our difficulty has been with those selinterests in this country that have sought to use the taxing power of the government to promote their private nterests and in return therefor have contributed munificently to the coffers of the political party that has permitted that form of graft and corruption This is the victous thing against which the Democratic Party has raised its standard. No honest protectionist could ask for a restoration of the Payne-Aldrich Bill and no honest protectionist can have any concern about our system for a tax on wealth. Taxa-the condition or stability of industry tion at the Custom House is per capita, when it is to be protected by the non- and the man who tolls for his daily partisan tariff (commission which the bread bears approximately the same President proposes. The purpose of burden as the man who counts his the proposed act is to take the tariff wealth in millions. An income tax is

support such a policy?

Federal Reserve Act.

HOMER S. CUMMINGS

protection will bring peace and prosperity. This is the summation of his argument. Is it possible that the Senator has been alumbering and that the world has passed and he knew it not? Peace and prosperity are here. They sion and the contrary of the special pressure from all quarters with that patience and courage characteristic of him, he adhered to his purpose. "Now, there is not a disinterested statesman in America, not a responsible banker who is heard to criticise that law. On the contrary, its answer with us now. The sion and the federal Trade for the federal

mances under the leadership of Wood-

ame to the fullness of its power there has not been any real prosperity in this country since the Republican panic of 1997. And that panic was one of the was primarily due to the archaic con-

"The passage of the Federal Reserve Act saved this country from an industrial and financial cataclysm. When the war in Europe began it disturbed the finances of the world, Trade and commerce were impaired, secure institutions were endangered

was a world condtion. "Every nation of South America suffered from panics, values were de-stroyed and bank holidays were a constant necessity. America alone sur-vived the shock and has had the financlai ability to loan hundreds of millions of dollars abroad during the war. Such is the financial condition of America, and any critic whose mind whose soul is not dwarfed by envy, will American Republics. It would dis- they were abandoned, all our needs give full credit to the wise statesman- tract and divert tree energies of our would be met. The Wilson Administration is not distorted by partisanship and ship of Woodrow Wilson.

Income Tax. "The Democratic Party placed upon the statute books an income tax. The primary purpose contemplated by this legislation was to reduce taxation at and to reduce its difficulties to mere of sacrifice, and was necessary to rematters of business. "What honest American can fail to of being unjustly burdensome to the

> "The passage of this law was a belated recognition by America of a prinsystems of practically all of the civil-ized nations of the world. Only reactionaries of the most hopeless character would suggest a repeal of this

Direct Election of U. S. Senators. The passage of the Fed- tors by popular vote. The nation has country, and so to be recommended to Republican Party for not building up

accepted this reform gladly and no one accepted this reform gladly and no one is heard to demand a return to the Compares Wilson to Linprevious and corrupt system by which TO DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION United States Senators were elected. The Clayton Act and The

Federal Trade Commission "A wise and far sighted Administration has also given us two additional measures of reform that have contributed to the safety and security of American business—the Clayton Act and the Federal Trade Commission. Dollar Diplomacy and Pan-Americanism

"When the present Administration was installed in office it not only inherited from the previous administra-tion a series of distressing complications growing out of the situation in adoption by all other nations. The Mexico, but it also inherited the distrust of the less powerful peoples of triumph of this system over all obthis hemisphere and the haired of the stacles as well in regard to Mexico as victims of a form of diplomacy known in regard to every other American as 'dollar diplomacy.' The first task State. I find the archives here full of of the Administration, which it tri-umphantly accomplished, was to de-stroy 'dollar diplomacy' and to make it apparent to the world that America against American citizens. It is not

Mexico in 1848, had made the task of dealing with the South American Republics and extending our trade with them, one of exceeding delicacy. Even the most unrelenting critic of Mr. Wilson must admit that under the guidance of the present Administration Pan-Americanism has become a really. The very difficulties that we have had with Mexico, including the complications at Vera Cruz, have been taken advantage of to bring about a wider sweep of international friendship

Mexico. "Impulsive and short-sighted critics

Banks twenty years ago. These figures show the stupendous resources of this country, its amazing prosperity and the successful mobilization of its and the successful mobiliza ation of President Mañero and the President Suarez. These men he caused to be imprisoned. And when they were at his mercy he committed and aeroplanes that will not shoot at night and aeroplanes that will not also day. Our soldiers faint if called upon than ten falles a day. and, in many instances destroyed. This

> Intervention. "There are other critics who contend the United States army of 11,550 that the President should have inter-tal reduction in the enlisted strength of vened in Mexico. Intervention means "Nor is the Republican record with reped in Mexico. Intervention means

the principles of human liberty?

country at a moment when other and tration authorized in two years were more important questions confront us, enty million dollars to be spent on the Manifestly, therefore, intervention is a chief fighting forces of the navy as

question. The first great Republican Administration. The five dread-President, Abraham Lincoln, had the naughts authorized under President question. The first great Republican Administration. same matter under advisement. If Wilson will mount thirty-six more you will read the communication writ- fourteen inch guns than the two atten by William H. Seward. Secretary thorized by Mr. Taft. During the of State, on April 6, 1861, giving Pres- four years of Mr. Meyer's service as ident Lincoln's views on intervention, Secretary of the Navy he obtained all you will find that the spirit pervading battleships. In the first two years

of Mexico has been so unsettled as to man, and twenty-two members selectralse the question on both sides of the ed from the eleven leading engineer. Atlantic whether the time has not ing and scientific societies has been as come when some foreign power ought, tablished and the talents and patricin the general interest of society, intervene. You will not fail to assure vice of the country. And if one care law and the Republican Party makes the government of Mexico that the to survey our history he will learn that no such demand.

President neither has nor can ever Grover Cleveland and William C have any sympathy with such designs Whitney started our navy only the constitution of the lit is not disputed that, until the passink Payne law, we find a favorable trade sage of the Federal Reserve Act, the and balance of over one hundred and fifty and balance of over one hundred and fifty are the little of the l others that he has gone too slow. It million dollars greater under the Demus going to be difficult to harmonize coratic law than under the Republican satisfactory prevailing in any civilizdirect election of United States Senaprove a permanent success in our own
satisfactory prevailing in any civiliz-

coln and Draws Continued Applause By References to His Program That Has Already Brought Peace and Prosperity to the United States — Raps E. J. Hill.

it apparent to the world that America against American citizens. It is not did not propose to force its financial favors upon reluctant peoples.

"Our action during the administration of Mr. Roosevelt, with reference to Columbia and Panama, as well as our previous history in the war with coming administration in Mexico shall

der sweep of international friendship forced into intervention. There is a on this hemisphere. rance even of that great man in the White House. There are powerful and corrupt and wicked forces at work in

"Until the present Administration they were at his mercy he common and aeroplanes that will not by the time to the fullness of its power there as not been any real prosperity in this punity since the Republican panic of poor. And that panic was one of the lost inexcusable in our history and as primarily due to the archaic constitution, intrigued with foreign nations, in the constitution, intrigued with foreign nations and then had the audament of the army to the common and aeroplanes that will not by the support of the army to make the support of the army to the property in this please that will not by the support of the army to make the support of the army to the property in this please. The support of the army to make the support of the sup sas primarily due to the archale conlition of our financial system under
the president of the United States for
the publican rule.

"The passage of the Federal Reserve
"No government founded upon asAct saved this country from an indussassination can endure. What excity to stretch out his bloody hands to be ungracious to point out that Presi sassination can endure. What ex-cuse could the President have offered May, 1902, the Secretary of War, Mr. to the conscience of the world if he Root, by direction of the President. had made friends with this political 2ir. Roosevelt, issued an order requeing monster? What extenuation could the enlisted strength of the cavalry there have been for such a betrayal of from 15,840 to 14,040, of the artillery from 18.862 to 17.742 and of the in-fantry from 38,250 to 29.880, or a to-

> It means a long, tedious, exas-ng and bloody war. It means 1206, President Roosevelt declared in the sacrifice of millions of treasure and thousands of American lives.
>
> "It would imperil our friendly relations with the South and Central life existing warships were replaced as st resort.
>
> "Intervention in Mexico is not a new during the last two years of the Table the document and the sentiments expressed by Abraham Lincoln at that tieships were authorized—before the time are identical with the spirit and European war began. Our enlistsentiments of Woodrow Wilson.
>
> "Let the life two years to the wilson administration five battieships were authorized—before the
> convenient of Woodrow Wilson.
>
> "Let the life two years are the life two parts and the life two parts are the pressure of the wilson administration five battieships were authorized—before the
> ments in the navy have increased over
> "Let the life two parts and the sentiments extieships were authorized—before the
> ments in the navy have increased over
> "Let the life two parts and the life two parts are the life two parts and the life two parts are the life two parts and the life two parts are the life two parts ument:
> 'For a few years past the condition ed-by Thomas A. Edison as its chair-